

## Chapter Review – Chapters 1&2

- 1) Given points A(2,3) and B(-2,1), find the equation of the line that passes through A and B in point-slope and slope-intercept form
- 2) Find the equation of a line CD parallel to line AB which passes through the point C(2,-3) in point-slope and slope-intercept form.
- 3) The average height in centimeters of US children from ages 7 to 15 is given in the table below. Use this information to answer the questions below.

Age (years)	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Height (cm)	119.3	127.0	132.0	137.1	142.2	147.3	152.4	157.5	162.2

- a) Which variable should be the independent and which the dependent?
- b) What is a reasonable domain and range for this situation?
- c) Find the best-fit line for the data.
- d) Give the slope and its real-world meaning.
- e) Give the y-intercept and its real-world meaning.
- f) Discuss the correlation coefficient.
- g) Use your best-fit line to find the height of a newborn and a 40-year-old.

How do your values compare with the actual length of a newborn ( $\approx 50\text{cm}$ ) and a 40-year-old? (1inch = 2.54cm)

Solve for x.

4)  $3(7 - 2x) + 5 = 23$

5)  $-6(3x - 7) + 22x > 50$

6)  $2|3x - 4| - 6 < 2(4 - x)$

7)  $4 - 3(3 + 4x) = -7(2x - 1) - 8$

8)  $\frac{3ax}{5} - 4c = \frac{ax}{5}$

9)  $-2 + \frac{3(x-2)}{4} \leq -1$

10)  $|2x - 4| + 5 = 21$

11)  $\frac{2}{3}|3x - 6| = 4(x - 2)$

12)  $\left| \frac{(x-3)}{2} \right| + 2 < 6$

13)  $3|4x - 1| \geq 6(4 - x)$

Answers:

1) Point-Slope:  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2) + 3$  or  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 2) + 1$

Slope-Intercept:  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

2) Point-Slope:  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2) - 3$

Slope-Intercept:  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$

3)

a. Independent: x-variable; Dependent: y-variable

b. Domain (7, 15) Range (119.3, 162.2)

c.  $y = 5.235x + 84.304$

d. Slope is 5.0833 and it means that between the ages of 7 and 15 the average child grows 5.0833 cm per year

e. The y-intercept is 86.31667 and in the context of this problem, this would be the height in cm of a newborn.

f. The Correlation Coefficient is  $r = 0.9986$  which means that there is a very high correlation between the age and height of children between the ages of 7 and 15.

g. According to the model, a newborn would be 84.304cm and a 40-year-old would be 293.7cm. These heights are both unrealistic because average growth for children under 7 is faster than 5cm per year and the typical person does not continue to grow until 40.

4)  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

5)  $x > 2$

6)  $x > \frac{-3}{2}$  and  $x < \frac{11}{4}$

7)  $x = 2$

8)  $x = \frac{10c}{a}$

9)  $x \leq \frac{10}{3}$

10)  $x = -6, 10$

11)  $x = 2$

12)  $-5 < x < 11$

13)  $x \leq -\frac{7}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{2} \leq x$